An Expedition of 20,000 Men Getting Up in this Vicinity.

General Ortega to be Made President of Mexico.

Prominent Army Officers said to be Engaged in the Movement.

Within a few days past an intense excitement has prevailed in New-York, and, in fact, throughout Mexico. Much anxiety is manifested to learn the particulars in relation to this scheme and its real objects and of course various rumors have been set affont, man

We have made inquiries in various quarters parties likely to be well informed in reference to this evement, and give the following as a correct state of affairs, so far as they can be divulged up to the pres

The Sonora "emigration" movement was commend some time since, but for a time was confined exclusively to men who were quietly forming and perfecting movement set the ball in motion, and in a short time et in the large cities of nearly all of the States as well as throughout the armies, and it is asserted the many officers of high rank are engaged in the project Newark alone, within the past two weeks, secret meet ings have been held by discharged soldiers from the hospitals, and over one thousand men have enroll

Col. William H. Allen, who has seen considerable Rebellion, bas, it is said, received authority fro Ortega to raise 20,000 men to emigrate to Sonora fo the purpose of settling there and developing its

Two days since Col. Allen opened his headquarte at the corner of Howard and Crosby-sts., for the pur besieged with applicants eager to join the movemen Our reporter spent a couple Chours there on Wednesday afternoon, and during that time the office was thronger with persons engaged in booking their names, mostly discharged soldiers and officers. About 1,700 names have been enrolled. One man came in with 40 names. but the Secretary, J. J. McGovern, could not find tin to attend to him. Col. Allen has authorized a numb of men to open branch offices in various parts of th city, as well as in the State, New-Jersey, and other lo

Each emigrant is promised \$1,000 in gold and a deof 800 acres of land in Sonora, but neither money no deed will be handed over until the emigrant arrives of the frontier. Each man will be furnished with n rifl and revolver for protection. The expedition from this city, it is thought, will be ready to take their departur in about three weeks, previous to which they will b supplied with clothing and arms, for the purchase of which, it is stated, there is already a fund of severe

It is reported that large sums of money to forwar this movement have been subscribed in the West, an that 25,000 men are to be raised there to be commandosecrans, and that it is highly probable the when all the different divisions of the expedition a rive in Sonora, he will be made commander-in-chief. Gen. Resecrans denied that he had anything to

Mr. E. Wilson published a card on Wednesday

"I am authorized to state that Col. Allen has anthorization, other than the decree of August 11, 186 for the general encouragement of emigration, which an authority alike to all parties wishing to emigrate In answer to the above we have received to followin

card from Col. Allen: To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune

evening of this week, at the 71st Regiment Armory, over the Centre Market.

The card of Mr. Wilson is of no moment whatever.
Of course, Gen. Ortega cannot and will not answer all questions put to him.

Please announce that the various offices in the city, State, and elsewhere, will be named in the issue of Friday Course. ek, at the 71st Regiment Armor

State, and elsewhere, will be named at day morning.

I may also add that we know nothing of Mr. Wilsor or the parties he represents. Truly yours,

WILLIAM H. ALLEN.

New-York, May 10, 1865.

At the meeting to be held on Saturday night, Co Allen will fully explain the plan and objects of the em gration movement.

Another association has been formed in this city has ing for its object the forwarding of emigrants Mexico. Able-bodied men, either married or single can obtain all necessary information in regard to this matter by applying at either of the offices of the Ass 144 Second-st., or No. 35 Third-ave where Col. George S. Hollister, Lieut.-Col. Charles G. Quilfeldt, or Major John J. Schlaefer will be in attendance to answer all inquiries. These, offices wer opened on Wednesday, and all, whether soldiers, sailors of civilians, who desire to gain information as to Mexico the means of emigrating there, or of other facts co

The above-mentioned officers, it is said, will go of with the first party of Mexican emigrants that leave

The Mexican Gen. Ortega, who is understood to ! at the head of the enterprise, went to Washington of Tuesday to attend, as is supposed, to official business

It is a part of the plan of Gen. Ortega to have a these emigrants declared Mexican citizens, investe privileges and immunities of natives of th country, but freed from the necessity of swearing of their allegiance to the United States. Also, that Juane will abdicate in favor of Gen. Ortega, when he will I elected President by the votes of the emigrants, after which Sonora will be ceded to the United States.

As a protection to the emigrants, and to provide for their wants, it is a part of the plan to purchase for large merchant steamers for transportation purpose and several sloops-of-war for use in shallow water.

### Military Emigration to Mexico. To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribs

SIR: Your correspondent in THE TRIBUNE C the 5th instant, in reply to some observations abo Military Emigration to Mexico, published in your pap of the week before, over the initials "N. N.," denies tha any attempts are to be made by the agents of Juarez itary organizations in this country in aid of their chief, the late President of a defunct Republi-These agents do not intend "to go beyond inducing em gration to Mexico in the same manner and for the same purpose as the agents of the United States Governmen induced emigration from Ireland and Germany." Now, Mr. Editor, it may be flatly denied that President Lincol ever authorized recruiting agents in Ireland or anywher

# New-York



dribune.

Vol. XXV ..... No. 7,519.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 12, 1865.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

ngth of time. How long since Juarez left the capita the Republic?

for to continue the conflict with the few reble Mexican chiefs in the military and civil service w remaining followers.

troved by its own corruptions and discords, has eve een known to recuperate sufficently to found a sub antial and durable system of civil polity, we still, ith a natural fondness for a private idea and with an biding faith in the prefectability of man, cherish the ope that Juarez is the man and Mexico the place to calize a political Eden under the name of a Republic. Filled with these inspiring hopes our sentimenta

Government at Washington, encouraged by an equally ntimental Congress, has ignored the actual Govern ent of Mexico for two or more long years, till press ng to its fond bosom the phantom Republic of Junez. the meantime, the manufacturers of New-England, Middle and Western States, which would probably ave initiated a commerce ere this, worth millions to hem, had we sensonably recognized the de facto Gov rament of Mexico, have willingly sacrificed these with money that bears the odious impress of an Em pire. Who can fail to admire such political sentimentality as this . What better proof does President Juare want, or can we give of our fond partiality for his per on and his flying systems of Government . Ungrate al Juarez, not satisfied with this evidence of our friend ip, he sends here for material aid in the persons of talwart veteran soldiers, as farmers to come to his sup ort with spades and hoes upon their backs, but dag ers, pistols and bayonets concealed upon their perso do what, why to raise cabbages of course,

rises of this sort were got up in various parts of our untry avowedly in the interest of these same beau deal Republics. A numerons class of virtuous apostle f Republicanism at that time got up a scheme for plant ng liberty trees in Cuba and Central America, and nade the same appeals as are now made to our return ing soldiers. Farms of liberty trees, mountains of gold nors on earth and immortal glory beyond it, were the inductive visions presented to the worthless population of our cities. Many of them were caught. But our re turning soldiers will probably prefer the warm recep ion of their families and friends, and the substantia nors which await every one of them at home, to the inviting martyrdom of Lopez and Walker. But to be erious. To raise troops under whatever pretence to nake war upon a power with which we are at peace, or to permit it to be done within our limits, is a violation of the law, and our Government is responsible for wha oreign agents may do in this regard. Their action may force a change in our policy from one of peace to the hazards of war. Give us peace, N. S.

### Gen. Rosecrans in Boston-His Remarks on Mexican "Emigration."

Boston, Thursday, May 11, 1865.

Maj.-Gen. Rosecrans visited the Representa ives' Hall in the State-House to-day, and at the close of he session made a speech. He said: "I perceived in large letters in the newspapers to-day that ' Gen. Rosecrans is going to raise twenty-five thousand men

nto the channels of peaceful industry, in which he pr and that our common soldiers were worth a do

At the close of the speech three ronsing cheers wer

# RICHMOND.

Our Returning Heroes-The Murch of the Second and Fifth Corps Through Richmond - Warm Weather - The Relief Commission-Ould and Hatch-A New

To-day witnessed the triumphal entry of the callant veterans of the Second and Fifth Corps into the he sun brighter than to-day, but the Summer-like sultriness rendered the march a fathening one to the

of April Davis received the telegram from Lee

steady column, the pageant, as imposing as it was brought back sad reminiscences of the past with it bloody pictures of carnage and death. One year ago yesterday morning these Corps, each counting its ten of thousands, were moving against the enemy at the Wilderness, and to-day they have marched through Richmond depleted and shorn by death of more than half their original number. "Truly," once remarked a Union general who died in his country's cause, truly the soil of Virginia is sacred, made so by the remains of our dead heroes whose bones repose on every

Nothing could have excelled the true soldierly cour tesy exhibited by every officer and man on the mare to-day, and hundreds of the citizens frankly confesse to an agreeable surprise at the absence of anything reat interests, rather than to have any thing to do like offensive demonstrations on the part of the troops The Relief Commission is still engaged in distribut ing supplies to the destitute, as many as 3,000 or 4,000 rations per day being issued daily. Without the assistance of the Government it is hard to tell to who dire extremities the thousands fed by its bountifu hand would be reduced. A committee of philanthropi citizens assist in the work of charity, and visit every part of the city, supplying the needy with the requisit ertificates which entitle there to draw sul stores from the several Commissary depots.

Ould and Hatch are still confined in Libby Priso waiting the action of the authorities in their case There is but little doubt that they have been found guilty of the crime charged upon them, to-wit: the robery of Union soldiers formerly confined in Rebel pris-

A new paper, The Commercial Bulletin, made it debut this morning. It is printed in The Sentinel building and is conducted by Messrs. Wedderburn and Ba ley. The latter gentleman was formerly editor of The entinel, and was referred to in one of my previous letters as refusing to take the oath of allegiance. It is presumed that he saw fit to alter his original determ nation on the point.

The Spottswood is still the center of bustle and ac divity, and is thronged daily with northern sojourners.

More Troops Bound North-Trade Permit Still Withheld-Pirst National Bank of Richmond Established Post Office Adairs-The New State Government-John Miner Bette.

From Our Special Correspondent

RICHMOND, May 8, 1865. Judging from circumstances, an opportunity will be afforded the citizens of Richmond of reviewing ost of the troops formerly comprising the grand armiof Grant and Sherman, Howard's wing, together wit the Corps of Davis and Slocum. The Fourteenth an Twentieth arrived on Saturday and are now encampe near Manchester, on the south, side of the James. The out of the country; but for our present purpose let it be to go to Mexico. Gen. Resecrans is not going to do Fourteenth and Twentieth left Raleigh on April 30,

the march is, that it was a friendly trial of speed be ween the two corps, the members of both being in ex Col. John S. Loomis, Assistant-Special Agent of the Treasury Department, has established his offices in the stom-House, formerly occupied by the headquarters ants, who, since the occupation of the city, hav een impatiently waiting to begin business. Col. . has, until now hesitated in the matter of issuing per nits, simply because not formally advised by Go abject, of the limits of his command fand the quantity of merchandise which, in his judgment, ought to be ac President Johnson on the subject of trade in th The matter has been finally and satisfactorily settled nowever, and trade permits will be issued to morrow A radical change in the appearance of commerce h will undoubtedly be the result of this importan

Fach of Washington, opened the First National Bar ng within a few days. D. B. Parker, esq., formerly with the armies operating against Richmond as Spec orm arbanity and well-known enterprise, is eminent

why it should be longer delayed. And while speaking

a character?" queried the officer. "Would I dare?" replied Mr. Botts. "I desire its publication." The of ficer seemed somewhat astonished at Mr. Botts's con placezey, and inquired why he desired its publication Because by G-, sir," replied Mr. Botts, solemnly rising from his reclining position and shaking his elenched fists in the officer's face, "because its publication would create a revolution within a revolution, in which I could take a part !" It is needless to say that Fugitive Davi did not give Mr. Botts the required assurance. This neident is given, not for the purpose of glorifying Mr Botts, but simply as a truthful circumstance to intimate the character of his book.

## Important Orders.

The following orders have just been issued:

The following orders have just been issued:

Heges, Miltary Division of the James, {
Richmond, Va., May 8, 1895. }

Major Gen. Ord. Commonding Department of Virginia
General: All loyal citizens are permitted to come tand depart from Richmond without passes or other restriction than simply registering their names as the land or leave. It is understood that passengers hav been prevented from leaving without passes. An assumption of authority and disobedience of orders of this kind will be severely punished. You will see the no further obstructions of this kind to free transit becamitted. itted.

without proper authority, will do so at their peril.

Very respectfully.

H. W. HALLE K.

Major-Gen. Comd'g.

J. C. KELTON, Azet. Adj.-Gen.

The following appears to have been called out by the uantity of ladies who desire to be employed in the

Federal service:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA.

ARMY OF THE JAMES.

RICHMOND, Va., May 8, 1865.

To ladies applying for Clerkships: The military authorities of the department unfortunately have no civil business wherein ladies can be employed. It is to be hoped that a more civilized condition will soon exist, when all can earn their living who so desire.

By command of Major-Gen. E. O. C. ORD.

Chas. B. Atchinson, Captain and A. A. D. C.

[Extract.]

Chas. B. Atchinson, Captain and A. A. D. C.

[Extract.]

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE JAMES, }

RICHMOND, Va., May 8, 18-5.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 10.—111. All railroads in the Department of Virginia, when no longer required for military purposes, will, with their rolling stock, machinery and materials, be turned over to the officers of their respective companies, provided that such officers have taken the oath of allegiance to the United States.

IV. But such delivery will not prevent the forfeiture of any stock in said company which may be owned by persons who do not come within the provisions of the sunsesty proclamation.

minesty proclamation.

By order of Major-Gen. Halleck.

J. C. KELTON, Assist. Adjt.-Gen.

Bichmond Items. The Whig of May 10 contains the following:

SHERMAN'S ARMY.

The Fourteenth and Twentieth Corps of Gen. Sherman's Army of Georgia, resting in Manchester, are expected to pass through the city to-day, on their homeward march. The annexed special order on the subject

will explain the movements expected to take place, ar

will explain the movements expected to take place, and the route of march:

HICORS. 14TH ARMY CORPS, ARMY OF GEORGIA.

MANCHESTER, VA., May S, 1865. 5

SHECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 41.—Division Commander will, if possible, obtain all necessary supplies, and move their supply trains through Richmond tomorrow, and park them in the vicinity of Hanover Court-house to-morrow night.

On rhe following day, (May 10) the Army of Georgia will march through the streets of Richmond in review before Maj.—Gen. H. W. Halleck, commanding the Military Division of the James—the Fourteenth Army Corps in advance.

The column, entirely unencumbered with wagons, will be formed as follows: Third Division, Brevet Major-Gen. Baird, commanding; Second Division, Brevet Major-Gen. Morgan: First Division, Brigadler-Gen. Walcutt. The head of the column will be at the pontoon bridge and ready to move at 7:30 a. m. The column will cross the upper pontoon bridge, move up Seventh-st. to Cary-st., down Cary to Twenty-first to Main-st., up Main to Thirteenth st., up Thirteenth to Capitol-st., through Capitol to Gracest., up Grace to Adams-st., and thence to Brooks-ave.

The troops will be reviewed with knapsacks, and will carry at lesst one day's rations in their haversacks. The troops marching at right shoulder shift, will come to a shoulder arms before passing the statue of Washington, (near the capitol.) and will continue the shoulder until passing the Reviewing officer, who will be near that same point. Upon passing all troops under arms of General officers, the usual compliment of coming to a shoulder will be paid. When the width of the street will permit, the troops will march in column of commanies.

Neither bands not field musicians will turn out before

fouse. All pack mules, wagens and ambulances not sen hrough the city before the 10th instant will be massed ear the bridge, and will, under the supervision of the hief-Quarumater of the Corps, cross the lower pon on bridge at the same time the troops are passing of the upper bridge, move down Water-st, to Twenty econd st., up Twenty-second to Franklin-st., up ranklin to Nineteenth-st., to Nineteenth-st, to Me haniesville turnpike, from which road they will join teir commands without interfering with the march of let troops.

he troops.

By order of Brevet-Major-Gen. J. C. Davis.

Lientenant Colonel and Chief of Staff.

The head of the column moving from the camp in the sterfield at 7:30 a. m., will commence passing hrough the city about 9 a. m., and will occupy nearly he whole of daylight in passing.

The pageant will be a counterpart of that which was vincessed on Saturday last, and will be viewed with increase by thousands of citizens. rest by thousands of citizens. ENDING IN SMOKE.

ENDING IN SMOKE.

It has come out since the conflagration of the 3d of April, that many hundred boxes of fine manufactured tobacco were destroyed in secret and out of the way places, where it had been conveyed by its owners. One had a chimner filled up with boxes at his store on Cary-st, and lost it all. Another had several hundred boxes stored away in storehouse floors, and was equally unfortunate. A third nailed up a board sheathing under this stairway, and had about eighty boxes deposited therein, but the fire found it out. The tobacco was hid away to prevent its setzure or impressment by the Confederate Government, but in escaping one agent of destruction, the owners thrust their choice leaf into the maw of an agent equally relentless. The worst over now, and the tobacco gone, the losers tell the story of their ruse on themselves, and laugh over it as a good loke,

COURT OF CONCILIATION.

Court sat yesterday at 11 a.m. Pres he members—Judges Meredith and Lyons, and C. Thomas, esc. The Courtordered the issuing, ber of summons for the attendance of parties to

en Court, and signed by the presiding officer.

Said Clerk is authorized to administer any eath red to be taken by the rules of this Court; and the Deputy
may perform all the functions of the Clerk.

Each party shall, upon the filing of his petition or andeposit with the Clerk of this Court the sum of \$15 to

the expense of this Court.

wer, deposit with the Ciers or this Court are authorized to definy the expenses of this Court.

"II. The Cierk and Sergeant of this Court are authorized to charge for their services the same fees which are allowed by the Code of Virginia of 1809 for similar services, with 50 per centum additional, which shall be paid by the parties for whom such services are performed, at the time of renderin

GEN. SHERMAN. Major-Gen. Wm. T. Sherman, Commander

Major-Gen. Wm. T. Sherman, Commanderin-Chief of the Army of Georgia, arrived in Mauchester
yesterday from City Point, accompanied by his staff.
After an inspection of the camps of the Fourteenth and
Twentieth Corps of his army, located fin Mauchester,
Gen. Sherman rode over to Richmond, and was at the
Spottswood Hotel during the afternoon.

It is more than probable that the distinguished chieftain will appear at the head of the line to-day, upon the
occasion of the march of the troops through the city.

The None of Liberty.

An Indianapolis dispatch of May 9 give the

An Indianapons dispatch of May 5 give the following facts:

Gen. Hovey's order, authorizing the execution of Bowles, Milligan and Horsey, in accordance with General Court-martial Order No. 214, dated. Wasbington, May 2, 1895, is now in the hands of the printer, and will be pulished to-morrow. The following is an extract; "William Bowles, citizen of the State of Indians, will be hung by the neck, until he be dead, on Friday, the 19th of May, 1885, between the hours of 12 o'clock m., and 3 o'clock p. m., on the parade-ground, between Camp Morton and Baruside Barracks, near the City of Indianapolis. Brevet Brig. Gen. A. A. Stevens is charged with the execution of this order, and will make report thereof to the Commanding General." milar paragraphs in the order cover Milligan and

General.

Similar paragraphs in the order cover Milligan and Horsey.

Major J. W. Gordon and Martin M. Ray, counsel for the prisoners, are doing all in their power to rescue them from their impending fate.

A petition from the prisoners, sworn to by them, is to be presented to the United States District Court, with the tope of petting from that body some expression touching the jurisdiction of the Military Commission, which, on being forwarded to Washington, may secure a reprieve until the matter can be brought before the Supreme Court of the United States. Gen. Hovey has been instructed from Washington net to respond to writs of any kind from any civil court, and, unless orders staying the execution are received from Washington, the miserable men will surely die on the 19th.

Public opinion here is generally in favor of their execution. Some of the legal fraternity, however, entertain grave doubts as to the jurisdiction of the Court by which they were tried. There is no doubt they deserve death. What Booth and his associate secondrels did at Washington, Bowles, Milligan and Horsey would have done here, substituting Gov. Merton for Mr. Lincoln.

Knights of the Golden Circle to be Executed.

The Philadelphia Press has a Washington special saying that "President Johnson has signed the death warrant of three of the Western conspirators known as the 'Knights of the Golden Circle, or Sons of Liberty, in consequence of the testimony produced and made good before the several military courts, and in accordance with their recommendation. They will be hung to-day or to-morrow. This will be the first execution of the kind since the beginning of the Rebellion, and are signal indications of the determination of our heppic Executive."

Surrender of Dick Taylor.

The Terms the Same as Those Accorded Lec-

A special dispatch to The Cincinnati Gazette

of the 10th dated Cairo, May 9, says: The following dispatch was received at headquarters Memphis from Gen. Canby via Senatobia on the 6th:

'HIGHS. MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI, CITRONELLE, May 4. "Lieut.-Gen. Taylor has this day surrendered to me with the forces under his command, on substantially the

ame terms as those accepted by Gen. Lee. "E. R. S. CANBY, Major-General." Gen. Washburne has also received a dispatch of the

ame import from Gen. Canby, dated at Mobile, May 5. More About Dick Taylor's Surrender.

More About Dick Taylor's Surrender.

Mobile dispatches, dated April 30, to The Chicago Times, gives an account of the interview between Gens. Canby and Dick Taylor.

The interview took place at Magee's plantation, fourteen miles from Mobile, on the Ealtimore and Chio Railroad, Gen. Canby was accompanied by his chief of staff, Gen. Osterhaus, and Capt. C. T. Barrett, A. D. C. Gens, Granger and West, and Commodore Palmier, with members of their staffs, also went out with the party. Gen. Taylor was accompanied by Col. Levi, Major Cornell and Capt. Buliard.

The interview lasted five hours, three of which were private between Canby and Taylor, and what transpired during that time is not yet made public; but there is little doubt, from Canby's well-known sentiments, that the terms he offered to the Rebel commander were the same as granted by Grant to Lee. Gen. Taylor was desirons to obtain similar terms as those at first granted by Sherman, but failed. What the exact understanding arrived at was, we cannot say; but at the termination of the interview, which was ever releasant through.

# IMPORTANT FROM SAN DOMINGO.

AMNESTY DECREE.

Departure of the Spanish Troops.

THE REPUBLIC RESTORED.

Advices received on Thursday from San Doningo up to the 9th of April announce the complete rement of the Dominican Republic. The sessions of the National Convention terminated

on the 25th of March. Among its decrees was one xcepting the high civil or military functionaries guilty f complicity in the annexation intrigues, the hose newspaper writers who have spontaneously and mjustifiably opposed the restoration of the Republ

A Spanish steamer had arrived at San Don n order from Madrid for the evacuation of the Spanish roops, who, in accordance therewith, left the Island Republic on the 30th of March.

The Lakes, and War Talk on Them

ON BOARD THE STEAMER GRECIAN. May 9, 186 This fine iron steamer is on its third trip lown the Lakes this season. The water is smooth, and he boat glides at the rate of 18 miles an hour on its way, cutting the broad sheet of water with the velocity

there is a group engaged on war talk, and the defense of Canada is the thing discussed. The spot over which the boat is running comes in for a full share of attention, and I will here write the war ideas taken by the

eal. Into it flows the Ottawa River, split in its course ability to land an army upon the head of the island of ection of the country, and laying open to attack the chief city of the province.

For Luc St. Louis, then, there would be, in the event ads or gun-boats. The water is generally smooth nough for monitors to act, so that a strong force of ron-clads would settle the question of the command of he lakes.

It would be less difficult for Britain to get a force of iron-clads upon the lake than for the United States, because the former could send them up through the La-chine Canal, whereas the latter would have to ran very light-draft monitors down the Rapids, or to gain some point on the south side of the river, and there put torether a force of monitors sent overland in pieces.

From this it will be seen that Lac St. Louis would obably be held by a British naval force. At the same ime it is equally likely that Ontario and the river, down to the Ccdars, would be commanded by a United States naval force.

THE APPROACH TO MONTREAL.

It is thought that an enemy would move upon Montreal by way of Rouse's Point, and that they would try to pass the river at some point below the city. For this reason the war-party in Canada talk of throwing up a strong work to cover the south head of the Victoda Bridge. This is one of the works that are to be made as soon as practicable, and for which \$1,000,000 have been voted by Parliament.

Though a work at that point would cover the bridge,

it would not serve to defend the city or prevent an enemy from crossing the river at points below.

THE FEELING AS TO WAR.

Most men in the west of Canada, who see he he country lies to the United States, the borders of the rivers being at many points not more than 500 yards distant from each other-and, therefore, how open to attack Canada would be-set their faces dead against a war, as rain would be the certain issue of it.

These men, who form the largest party, and certainv the most sensible party in Canada, desire to cultivate friendly relations with the people of the United States. In the party are the bankers and all those interested p trade. The mass of the property-holders also are with them-in fact all who have snything to lose are

against a war. On the other hand, the mass of the young men who have nothing to lose, and have something to gain by a war, are for it. These fill the ranks of the Volu Militia, who are rampant for a fight-that is, "spiling for a fight." The latter will probably see only a war of

words between the two people divided by the line of 50 N. Lat. If one may judge, theu, from the views taken of the esults of a war between the United States and Britain, by the intelligent party on board the Grecian, the once will not be broken to please any party, and the Rebel agents in the country.

Mr. Lincoln's grandfather, also named Abra-ham Lincoln, was murdered by an Indian in 1744, while at work on his farm, near the Kentucky River. He left three sons, the eldest of whom, Thomas, was the father of the President.